felves to the Points, limited in the Statute of H. 7. c. 1. which impowered the Great Officers of the Crown, and other Great Men, to proceed, and punish some particular Offences; "but " had undertaken to punish, where no Law did warrant, and to make Decrees for Things, having no such Authority; and corto inflict heavier Punishment than by any Law was warranted: "That the Proceedings, Censures, and Decrees, of that Court, ". had been found by Experience, to be an intolerable Burthen " to the Subject, and the Means to introduce an arbitrary " Power and Government: That the Council-Table, had of "late Times, assumed to it self, a Power to intermeddle in "ccivil Causes, and Matters only of private Interest, between " Party and Party, and had adventured to determine of the "Estates, and Liberties of the Subject, contrary to the Laws of the Land, and the Rights and Priviledges of the Subject". The Court of Star-chamber was entirely diffolved, as were several other Courts; and the following, ample, Farliamentary Declaration made: "Be it enacted and declared, by Authority " of this present Parliament, that neither his Majesty, nor the "Privy-Council, bave, or ought to have, any Jurisdiction, Power, or Authority, by English Bill, Petition, Articles, Libel, or any other arbitrary way whatsoever, to examine, or draw into Question, determine, or dispose of, the Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Goods, or Chattles, of any of the Subjects of this Kingdom; but that the same, ought to be tryed, and determined, in the ordinary Courts of Justice, and by the ordinary Course of the Law ". * Great Officers transgressing this Law, are liable to severe Penalties.

THE Preamble to the Habeas Corpus Act, shews, what Shists, and Evasions, were used, to elude the Force of the Laws, that were instituted, to secure the Subject's Liberty; the Words

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^{(*) 16} Car. c. 10.